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丙辰年六月廿六日

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1916

丙辰年六月廿六日

10 CENTS

HOLD CHAPEI POLICE LIABLE FOR CAUSING DEATH OF 3 PERSONS

More Officers Testify Without
Establishing Cause For
Wild Shooting

ONE HEARD OF ROBBERY

Court Makes Definite Charge
Against One Constable Of
Indiscriminate Firing

The hearings were finished and a verdict rendered in the Mixed Court yesterday afternoon concerning the mysterious shooting by Chapel Police on the North Szechuan Road on the night of May 2. The verdict concerned the four Chinese killed, including the Chapel constable who is supposed to have started the shooting. A Japanese man and a Portuguese were also killed on the same night. Fourteen other persons were wounded but recovered.

The verdict blames Chapel police for the killing of the missionary girl, the postman and the watchmaker's assistant. The killing of the Chapel policeman by Sergeant Elliot is also described.

The inquest was conducted by Mr. Garstin, British Assessor, and Magistrate Wang. Evidence of Chapel police officers was finished at yesterday's hearing without bringing out the one thing that the public has wanted to know—that is, what it was that started the shooting and what idea the Chapel men had in shooting at everything that moved along the territory belonging to the Settlement.

Mr. K. E. Newman appeared yesterday for the police, and Mr. Musso was present on behalf of the Chinese government. Li Kuang-ting, a Chapel constable, was placed on the stand. He said that he was near Helen Terrace on the night of May 2 and heard the shots. Persons who came running from the scene told him that there was a robbery in the Settlement. He then reported the matter to his sergeant. Other constables gave similar testimony. The sergeant himself said that on the night of May 2 while on duty in the Station the gatekeeper came and said there were many reports and fetched witness out. The constable from Dzung Fok Li came to the Station and said there were gun reports in the North Szechuan Road. On being asked what was the matter this constable said he did not know.

After reporting at the head office witness went with the Sub Inspector to the scene of the shooting at Helen Terrace. They entered from the rear and found the constable near a small tree. He was wounded and was sprawling on the ground in Helen Terrace. The Sub-Inspector asked what was the matter and the constable replied that he did not know. The constable said he heard reports of guns on the North Szechuan Road and went to see what was the matter. He saw a crowd of foreigners, one of whom shot him. The deceased had been employed as constable for 2 years.

In answer to Court, witness said he was certain that they found the P.C. in Helen Terrace. He was unable to walk and was bleeding. Witness carried the P.C. to the Station on his back. The wounded P.C. had his rifle in his right hand. He was lying face downwards on the ground and lay perfectly still. Witness did not examine the deceased's rifle.

Separate verdicts for each death were given as follows:

(1) An inquisition taken at the Mortuary, Shanghai, on the 3rd day of May 1916, on view of the body of Wang Yeu-ping then and there lying dead, and thence continued by adjournment at the Mixed Court on the 12th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of May and the 14th, 16th and 19th days of June and the 24th day of July, 1916, by us, being charged to enquire where, when and how the said Wang Yeu-Ping (Postman) came to his death.

On hearing the evidence and on reading the medical certificate produced before us we say that on the 2nd day of May, 1916, at a few minutes past 7 p.m. the said Wang Yeu-ping, being then in the North Szechuan Road Extension was shot dead by a member of the Chapel Police Force whose identity has not been established.

(2) An inquisition taken at the mortuary, Shanghai, on the 4th day of May, 1916, on view of the body of Tsai Foo-zen, then and there lying dead, and thence continued by the 24th day last year being respectively 94.1 and 74.8.

(Continued on Page 2)

Republican Army Conquers Fatshan; Lung Chi-kwang's General Makes Surrender

Chow Chun Leaves Chengtu; Expect Rapid Improvement as Soon as Tsai Ao Arrives

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press
Canton, July 23.—The Republicans have captured Fatshan. General Tuan Yiu-yen, who was in command of General Lung Chi-kwang's troops there, surrendered.

Chengtu, July 21.—General Chow Chun left yesterday. Liu Cheng-ho has arrived to guard the city until the arrival of Tsai Ao. The situation is calm.

It is reported that several hundred persons were killed or wounded as a result of the fight at Kienchow. No further trouble is expected between the Yunanese and Liu Cheng-ho's men.

The situation in the country districts, though there is no danger for foreigners, is still somewhat disturbed, but a rapid improvement is expected after Tsai Ao arrives.

Liu Cheng-ho has sent General Liu Pi-ao and Chi Ting-chang, the chief of police, to invite the Yunanese to come to Chengtu without delay.

Peking, July 24.—The following Bills will be submitted to Parliament after the formal opening by President Li Yuan-hung on August 1st:

The confirmation of the ministerial appointments made by the President; the election of the Vice-President; the amendment of various laws; the drafting of the constitution; the budget of the 6th year of the republic.

Tsien Chun-hsuan, as commander-in-chief of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi expedition against the North, has assumed the power to borrow money on the credit of the Central Government at Peking and to commission military and civil officials wherever possible. The Kwangchow Circuit only has been left to Lung Chi-kwang recently, but now Li Lieh-chuan is getting part of it, besides Shihchow, taken late in June. All military leaders are now centralizing toward Canton in order to oust Lung altogether. Kongmou having been taken from Lung July 15, and Samshui and Sainam two weeks ago.

The Prince of Harbin has telegraphed to the Government, requesting permission to hold bye-elections at different places in his jurisdiction, to elect representatives of the Mohammedans for Parliament. The Mohammedans, at present, are not represented.

**Cantonese Leaders Slowly
Forcing Lung from Office**

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Canton, July 18.—It will take some months before Kwangtung will

(Continued on Page 2)

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSES SENATE

G.\$315,800,000 Expenditure In
First Year; Large Increase
On Lower House Plan

Reuter's Service

Washington, July 21.—The Senate has adopted the Naval Appropriation Bill, which provides for a three year construction program, including four dreadnaughts and four battle-cruisers to be built immediately. The Bill provides for an expenditure of G.\$315,800,000 the first year, or G.\$45,800,000 more than the Bill passed by the House of Representatives.

SUPREME DECISION IN THE WEST, SAYS HAIG

Must Impose a Peace Worth
While to Fight For, Since
We Have Earned It'

Reuter's Agency War Service

Paris, July 22.—General Sir Douglas Haig, interviewed, said:

"The supreme decisions of the war are on the battlefields of the west. There it is we must impose peace for which it will be worth our while to have fought, for we shall have earned it."

The Weather

Typhoon threatens the coast in the neighborhood of Hongkong. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 87.0 and the minimum 65.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 94.1 and 74.8.

(Continued on Page 2)

see peace, especially if the Peking authorities do not see their way to allow the Cantonese to recommend one of their own provincials to be the chief of their province. There are some seven or eight revolutionary parties now running Kwangtung, each possessing a circuit or more of territory and exercising functions of government. Mo King-yu is holding Chuehchow and conquering Waichow, while Shihching and vicinity is under the immediate control of Li Yuehong. Limchow is being held by Lung Sui-chue; Yamchow, by Fung Sheong-wing; Kaochow, by Chair Kar-jung; Luichow, by Yeung Hok-sun and Chow Mo.

These revolutionary leaders, while nominally friendly to Tsien Chun-hsuan and outwardly recognizing Lung Chi-kwang as the Tutch of the Province, are practically independent of any authority, they appointing inferior officials, collecting taxes, and doing what they deem necessary and proper, even demanding the retirement of Lung Chi-kwang.

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Now Canton is the only city of some importance left to Lung, as other districts within Kwangchow Circuit are being monopolized by revolutionary commanders who have just left Lung. Lung has to go soon and may have done so before this reaches the readers.

To appoint a civil governor or provincial chief by Peking for Kwangtung will be a great task, if intended

(Continued on Page 2)

CLOSE NORTH SCOTLAND BY ORDER OF MILITARY

All Above Line Loch Alsh To Inverness Is Placed Under Army's Control

Reuter's Agency War Service

London, July 23.—Scotland northward of a line from Loch Alsh, in south-west Ross and Cromarty, to Inverness, inclusive, is declared a special military area in which, apart from the ordinary inhabitants and those of the adjacent areas, visitors will not be allowed without a permit from the Commandant and the railways will not book passengers who are not provided with one.

**Bomb Kills 6 People
During San Francisco
Preparedness Parade**

29 Others Injured; Many Had Received Warnings Outrage Was Planned

Reuter's Agency War Service

San Francisco, July 22.—Six persons have been killed and twenty-five injured by a bomb explosion which occurred among spectators of a preparedness parade. The bomb was concealed in a suit-case and placed in front of a house, which was demolished.

Several persons received post-cards of warning, but disregarded them.

EXPLOSION ON SHIKISHIMA

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press
Tokio, July 24.—Owing to the explosion of a six-inch gun on board the battleship Shikishima, when she was practising off Sasebo, six of the crew were killed and sixteen injured.

New York Guardsmen, Off to War, Receive Cardinal's Blessing



Fully equipped and recruited to war strength, the 69th Regiment, New York National Guard, marched through the streets of New York and entrained for the mobilisation camp at Beckman, N.Y., there to await orders from the War Department.

The accompanying picture shows the 69th marching up Fifth Avenue, past the St. Patrick's Cathedral, where they received the blessing of Cardinal Farley as they marched past.

BLACK LIST INQUIRY BY U.S. AMBASSADOR

Is Ordered to Find Who Has
Been Placed on It And
For What Reasons

Reuter's Agency War Service

Washington, July 21.—After a Cabinet conference, the State Department instructed the American Ambassador in London to ascertain what American businessmen have been placed on the black list and to inquire the reason.

Wilson Leads Effort For Poland's Relief

Appeals To Belligerent Powers
For Co-operation in Feeding
Starving Population

Reuter's Agency War Service

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson has personally appealed to the rulers of Europe to co-operate to feed the starving population in Poland. He asks the British, French and Russians to allow the passage of food-stuffs and the Germans and Austrians to guarantee that they shall be exclusively allotted to civilians.

President Promises Aid

Washington, July 21.—As a result of representations made to him in regard to the awful conditions obtaining in Poland, where millions are literally starving, President Wilson has promised that he will lend his aid to the securing of food and its distribution among the suffering population.

Reuter's Agency War Service

Cairo, July 22.—Turkish aeroplanes bombed Suez yesterday. A bomb was dropped in Port Tewlik.

London, July 22.—An official report issued by the Press Bureau states: Turkish troops are reported to have advanced westward from El Arish, to five miles east of Katia, where they are entrenched. Our mounted men are in contact with the enemy.

Hostile air-craft attacked Suez on the 21st. There were a few casualties.

Egypt's Trade Resumed

Reuter's Agency War Service

Cairo, July 23.—Commercial relations between Egypt and the Hedjaz have been resumed. The Government has authorised ships to carry food-stuffs from Port Sudan to Jeddah, for which port a steamer will leave shortly, fully laden. Thus, material relief will be brought to the Moslems in the Hedjaz, who are now certain that their provisions will not be confiscated.

DANISH MOTOR VESSEL SHELLLED BY SUBMARINE

Crippled and Towed to British
Harbor; Three Neutral
Ships Sunk

Reuter's Agency War Service

San Francisco, July 22.—The Danish motor-boat Samsoe has been shelled by a submarine and towed into the Tyne in a water-logged condition.

The following vessels have been sunk: The Swedish sailing ship Juno and Ida, the Norwegian sailing ship Bama (308 tons) and the French steamer Cetos. The crew of the latter have been landed at Algiers.

Reuter's Agency War Service

London, July 21.—A supplement to the newspaper for credit for £450,000,000 for the war is officially announced.

£450,000,000 War Credit For Britain

Reuter's Agency War Service

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Joint Commission Is Proposed to Settle Trouble With Mexico

Reuter's Service

Washington, July 21.—Negotiations are progressing favorably with Mexico for a joint commission to settle the border differences.

SIR WM. RAMSAY IS DEAD

Reuter's Service

London, July 23.—The death is announced of the famous chemist Sir William Ramsay.

Suez Is Bombed By Turkish Aeroplanes

Reuter's Agency War Service

Invaders Advance and Entrench
Near Katia; Cavalry Gets
Into Touch

Reuter's Agency War Service

Cairo, July 22.—An official report issued by the Press Bureau states: Turkish troops are reported to have advanced westward from El Arish, to five miles east of Katia, where they are entrenched. He said also that he had just been recommended for promotion and that he would soon have to go back to England for examination.

Mrs. Jones has also received a letter from Raymond, another son, who has been stationed in Hongkong. He wrote that the 87th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, of which he is a member, has been called home. He has left Hongkong with his company. Besides the two sons, Mrs. Jones has nine nephews in the army. Lieutenant Jones is with the King's Royal Rifles. He is one of Shanghai's prominent sportsmen

and Guillemon. Despite the desperate resistances made by the enemy, the Anzacs succeeded in establishing themselves in Pozières, where they are consolidating their line. It is reported that their casualties are comparatively light.

West of the village, the British also advanced successfully, but, on the right of Pozières, the wire entanglements were found to be insufficiently destroyed and we were consequently checked by heavy machine-gun fire. Nevertheless, we gained a footing in Guillemon, but, owing to determined counter-attacks by the enemy, were unable to maintain our advance.

Our progress, generally, continues to be satisfactory, especially in the neighborhood of Pozières and along the road through that village, northwards, along which we are reported to be established.

Whole French Line Advances

Paris, July 23.—In the Somme theater of operations, on Thursday, the French made further progress on practically the whole of their front on either side of the river. On the north, they captured the enemy's trenches along a five kilometer front, to a depth of one kilometer and, on the south, on a front of seven kilometers, also to the depth of one kilometer.

The struggle was particularly keen west of Vermandovillers towards Hill 90 in Etoile Wood, where the Germans lately had further re-inforced their works, which were already very strong, having been built in the course of the last two years and consisting of vast subterranean constructions, which formed a labyrinth at several points. The French troops accomplished in a few hours what the Staff expected would take a whole day.

Trenches west of the light railway between Combles and Peronne were captured as far as Clery, but, the order having been given to go no further, the day was spent fortifying and strengthening the new positions, the Germans making desperate efforts to recover the lost ground. The French not only repulsed all attacks, but were able to consolidate their new gains.

Heavy shelling of the German lines was resumed, in accordance with the fixed principle of the French Command to prepare the ground methodically before a further advance.

Verdun's 6 Months' Battle

In the Verdun theater, the sixth month of the battle of Verdun has begun. The progress made by the French south of Fleury is very important, as the capture of the apex of the German salient in this part makes it likely that there will be further developments in that region.

Coincidentally with the French advance, the British are pushing their own line forward with equally complete success. The co-operation between both armies is perfect.

While the British were busy repulsing the desperate assaults of the enemy on Thursday, the French troops, in order to rescue them, as well as to comply with the general plan of operations, drove forward and carried the German trenches east of Hardecourt, starting a new move forward.

"The hour had come," as a French general then said, "to give the British a fresh token of our brotherhood in arms." The Kaiser can no longer doubt that the Allies are in close collaboration in this offensive.

The official communiqué issued on Friday evening reported: There is nothing to report since the morning. A German aeroplane bombed Belfort. The damage done was insignificant.

The communiqué yesterday afternoon reported: There was a violent bombardment on the right of the Meuse. An enemy attack south of Damicourt collapsed. The Germans were heavily repulsed in the Vosges, north-west of St. Die.

There was continued aerial activity. Our air-squadrons, yesterday, three times bombarded the railway-yards at Metz-Sablon, which is the principal distributing point for stores and troops.

'Shoot Straight Son'



JOHN RANKIN SAYING "GOOD-BYE" TO HIS SON
©INT'L FILM SERVICE.

John Rankin, of Chicago, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, bidding his son, a member of the Illinois National Guard, "Good-bye," and admonishing him to shoot straight and follow the example of his father in 1847.

On the Verdun front. Over 100 bombs were dropped on the station buildings and sidings and heavy damage was observed.

A German aeroplane bombed Belfort, without doing any damage.

French Progress Further

The communiqué in the evening reported: On the right of the Meuse, we progressed in the region of Fleury, taking prisoners. Nothing important occurred elsewhere.

The communiqué this afternoon reported: There was artillery fighting on the Somme front. A night-attack against our new positions south of Soyeourt collapsed under our fire.

There was a bombardment at Fleury and grenade-fighting on the outskirts of Chapelle Sainte Fine. An enemy attack at Less Epargnes was repulsed by our machine-gun fire.

The communiqué this evening reported:—There was a fairly lively bombardment north of the Somme. French air-craft, on the 21st, bombarded the station at Vigneuil and, on the same night, the stations at Thionville—where three great fires broke out—Arnayville, Laon, St. Erme and, on the following night, Thionville again; a total of 115 bombs.

On the morning of the 22nd, twelve French aircraft bombed the station and barracks at Mülheim and, when returning, fought a squadron of German aircraft, bringing down four. Two French machines were forced to land in the German lines.

German artillery and aircraft bombarded Belfort, doing only material damage.

Republican Army Conquers Fatshan

(Continued from Page 1)

to be satisfactory. All the struggling parties have made promises of rewards to followers and reforms to the people while seeking financial and military support in their work against the monarchists. If Peking is to appoint one of the old officials to head the administration in Canton and he brings with him all his parasites in order to place them in offices throughout the province, where will these revolutionaries go? They will simply hold on to their territory and thus carry on

the little laxatives which aid digestion, cure constipation, "liver-shines," dizziness, bilious headaches, foul smelling breath.

Of all chemists, and post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

THAT TIRED FEELING

these mornings is most likely due to "liver." The remedy is

PINKETTES

the little laxatives which aid digestion, cure constipation, "liver-shines," dizziness, bilious headaches, foul smelling breath.

Of all chemists, and post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

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have heard of him and many persons know him, he having been abroad many years as a student of law and politics.

The class of Cantonese most influential today are the leading exporters and importers, and they are all looking for an efficient government in Canton, they having dealt with foreigners and knowing how the local corrupt governmental and official system has affected their trade and interest at home and abroad.

Five Most Influential Cantonese

The five Cantonese most influential in the crisis today and being recognized as spokesmen for the Cantonese are Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Mr. Tong Shao-yl, Liang Chi-chiao, Kang Yu-wel, and Dr. Wang Chung-hui; and the return of one of them to command the ship of state in Canton will be very satisfactory to all the struggling parties here, according to the belief of many non-partisans.

The coming of General Lu Ying-ti to Kwangtung to become the military governor of Kwangtung is acceptable to most of the factions, it is learned, although his popularity after his coming depends wholly on his attitude toward the now fighting leaders, who, all seem to agree here, have not been in the field for the interests of the people as many really believe and as they also have proclaimed.

On hearing the evidence and on reading the medical certificate produced before us, we say that on the 29th and 30th days of May and the 1st and 2nd days of June, Lieu Zang-hyung, then a constable in the Chapel Police Force on duty in the Mixed Court on the North Szechuan Road Extension was then and there struck by a bullet fired by one Lieu Zang-hyung from a rifle with which (as a member of the Chapel Police Force) he was armed—whereby the said Ethel Nga sustained certain mortal wounds of which she died as she was being carried to the St. Luke's Hospital.

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Fords of Styx Are Captured By Russians; Austro-German Losses Since 16th, 26,000

Tsar's Troops Steadily Advancing in Hungary; Occupy Vorokhta Heights; Fierce Battle at Riga

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, July 23.—An official communiqué on Friday reported: Above the junction of the Styx and the Lipa, we distoged the enemy from their organized works and captured the fords across the Styx. The enemy fled in disorder towards Berestechko, where fighting is proceeding.

Three thousand prisoners were taken. General Sakharov's troops were subjected to a concentrated bombardment when crossing the marshes in the Lipa valley, but they crossed the river and routed the enemy, pouring a deadly fire on the fleeing columns. They took a thousand prisoners and several guns.

On the Caucasus front, we captured 430 prisoners in the district of Kialikitchevil, besides important convoys.

A communiqué yesterday reported: The Russian advance continued south of the Lipa. General Sakharov's troops on the 20th and 21st, captured 300 officers and 12,000 men, including a general and a colonel. These bring the Austro-German losses since the 16th to 26,000.

Advance in Hungary

An Austrian regiment was surrounded on the right bank of the Styx, south of its confluence with the Lipa, and surrendered. The Russians, steadily advancing in Hungary, have captured the heights of Vorokhta, on the Marmaros Sziget road.

There was fierce fighting on the left wing of our Riga positions. The Russians penetrated the enemy's works at several points.

The communiqué today reported: On the Riga front, there was an intense artillery duel. Enemy attacks were repulsed north-east of Smorgon and also on the Stokhod front. It is snowing in the Carpathians.

On the road from Delatyn to Marmaros Sziget, we captured 488 prisoners. Altogether, a thousand Austrians and Germans were taken prisoners on our various fronts.

On the Caucasus front, we captured Pol, westward of Trebisond, and Kelkit, mid-way between Gumishkhan and Erzincan. We crossed the western Euphrates. We are engaging important forces eastward or Revandouze.

Floods Help Austrians

The floods in the Dniester valley are benefitting the enemy by liberating troops to re-inforce the Kovel, Vladimir-Volynsk, Bukhovina and Transylvania fronts, where more heavy fighting is consequently expected. Military operations in the region of the Dniester will probably be impracticable for a month.

A former town counsellor of Vladimir-Volynsk, who has escaped, says that the Austrians have deported to Austria or forced to labor on the defences all the able-bodied males remaining. The inhabitants of the town are starving.

The cheapest black bread costs one rouble a pound. There is no meat, cats and dogs having been long since devoured, while typhoid is prevalent.

Russians Cross Dvina

London, July 22.—A German communiqué admits that the Russians have crossed the river Dvina. This is

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Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

FREE AIR

Must Get Out in The Open and Show Where We Stand, Says Wilson

Declares Policy of Country Must Be Decided By Nation, Not By Cliques

Philadelphia, June 26.—President Wilson is in a sighing mood, he told the delegates to the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World here yesterday, in a talk delivered out-of-doors.

The first intimation was a telegram in the Novoye Vremya, announcing the capture of three lines of German trenches, many prisoners and guns. Now the Riga correspondent of the Bourse Gazette describes the population as listening with the greatest joy to a tremendous bombardment which commenced on the 16th.

General Russki interviewed in Petrograd when on his way to Finland, to convalesce, said that the Allies are aiming at maintaining a continuous pressure at a number of different points and, if they avoid the mistake of advancing too quickly, the end may come sooner than is expected.

Zeppelin Bombs Riga

Peking, July 19.—The following official communiqué from Petrograd, dated July 17, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation: His Imperial Majesty the Supreme Commander of the Russian armies sent on the evening of July 16, the following telegram to Grand Duke Nicolas, Chief Commander of the Caucasian army: "I learned with pleasure of the offensive and important successes gained by my Caucasian heroes. Convey to them my fervent thanks and an expression of my confidence in their further valiant and devoted services."

A Zeppelin appeared over Riga and dropped 13 bombs on different parts of the town. In Volynia, in the region of the left bank of the Lower Lipa, our troops are continuing to press back the enemy. The prisoners are continuing to flow in. North-west of Kimpolung, several of our cavalry units have reached the road from Kiribala to Marmaros-Sziget.

Daring Aerial Exploit

One of our reports emphasizes the valor and presence of mind of our airmen in an air combat over the region of the enemy's lines west of the Dvinsk positions. The pilot, Volunteer Putskel and the observer, Sub-Lieut. Kovenko, started on a reconnaissance. Beyond the station of Abell, our airmen were suddenly attacked from behind by a Fokker.

The first enemy bullet wounded Kovenko in the hand. This did not prevent our airmen from turning back and attacking the enemy, who was put to flight. After that, our airmen continued the reconnaissance work, which they fulfilled.

Beyond the station of Balashki, the Fokker again attacked our aeroplane and, by good shooting, severely damaged it. Our airmen opened fire with a machine-gun and the Fokker quickly disappeared, but soon came on again and, for the third time, attacked our aeroplane just when Sub-Lieut. Kovenko, in spite of his wound, was tying up a bullet hole in the radiator, in order to stop the flow of water and the untimely descent of the aeroplane.

Wounded Man Mends Machine

Sub-Lieut. Kovenko was wounded for a second time, in the abdomen, by an expanding bullet, but, notwithstanding the seriousness of the wound, he finished his work, went back to the machine-gun and opened fire. The Fokker then precipitately descended.

The pilot, Putskel, notwithstanding the heavy damage sustained by the aeroplane, gradually descended and, though fired at by the enemy's batteries, he continued his flight.

Thanks to his marvelous bravery and presence of mind, he brought the aeroplane safely back to its landing place, together with the severely wounded and unconscious Sub-Lieut. Kovenko.

The Turkish front: Our troops, in their impetuous advance, captured a further 24 officers, 608 men and two machine-guns. According to supplementary reports it has been ascertained that the Turkish colors, during the battle at Balabur, were captured by Nicolas Brunenek, a mounted orderly of one of the Caucasian regiments of sharpshooters.

him well. He is no supine individual to be run over roughshod.

"Nevertheless, there are some among us who pretend to patriotism and love of country whose actions show them to be anything but what they claim.

America First

"The slogan America first has gone abroad in the land of late. It may mean much or nothing, but surely it means something worth while only when you translate the phrase into action, and put America first."

Edward Hurley, one of the speakers of the convention at the morning session, and former chairman of the federal trade commission, urged a better understanding between business and government advertisers, to avoid "lost motion" and to bring the business of the individual and the nation closer together.

Must Pay Price for Principles

"We cannot be supine. We must come forth in the open and show where we stand. We cannot hope to ignore these principles and not to pay a cost far heavier than the price of their support."

This does not mean that we are to run wild. The national policy is not a thing to be decided in a minute, nor to be determined by a small clique of men, but by the entire people of this United States. It does not mean that we should forget that we must be fair to the other peoples of the world. That we must be just to all goes without saying, but I am determined and I believe that the people of the country are determined to insist upon receiving from other nations the treatment we are prepared to accord to all the rest of the world. We demand that and no more and no less."

Believes in Citizens' Patriotism

"I believe in the American man. I believe in his patriotism, just as I believe in his energy and his initiative under stress. I am confident that he means well and is going to do well, and is also going to see to it that the world as a whole is going to treat

London, July 9.—An explanation of the British successes in the west is given in the figures of the output of munitions in England. There are now 3,500,000 munitions workers in Great Britain. Of these 660,000 are women. Ninety new Government arsenals annually have been built, while 4,000 firms are engaged in the manufacture of guns and shells.

One factory alone is making one hundred machine-guns a week. The output of guns and howitzers has increased by several hundred per cent. The full flood of the output has not yet been reached.—J.W.

MAIN VILLA FORCE AT BAY

Washington, July 11.—Despatches assert that the main body of troops under Pancho Villa has been brought to bay in the state of Chihuahua. A battle which may be decisive is expected soon. No indication has yet been given of the strength of the troops opposing them.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Don't Poison Baby.

Forty Years Ago almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

The signature of *David H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria.

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have frequently prescribed Castoria for common ailments of children with good results." W. A. CRANDALL, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and, aside from my own family experience, in my years of practice I have found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home." WM. J. McCANN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

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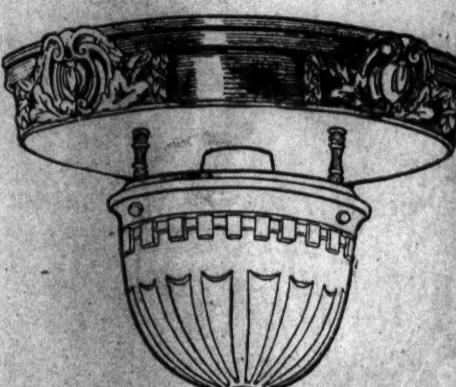
Telephone No. 16.

	Quarts	Per Case
Lager Beer	48	\$11.00
do.	72	11.50
Pilsener Beer	48	12.50
do.	72	13.00

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uni form and soft; and photometric tests prove that the BRASCOLITE system is more efficient than direct reflected light and 50% more efficient than indirect lighting.

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That the ceiling of the room is not depended upon for reflection—the fixture carries its own reflecting plane. A very interesting feature when considering depreciation and maintenance.

That the fixture is perfectly adapted to the use of gas filled lamps by reason of perfect ventilation and optical protection.

That it is adaptable to any ceiling height—requires no assembling—the fixture comes to you ready to connect up to the house wiring.

It is unnecessary to remove any part of the fixture or the lamp in order to clean either. A maintenance point worthy of careful consideration.

You will find it to your interest to require us to demonstrate the superiority of the BRASCOLITE. Select the most difficult portion of your store to light and arrange with us for the demonstration.

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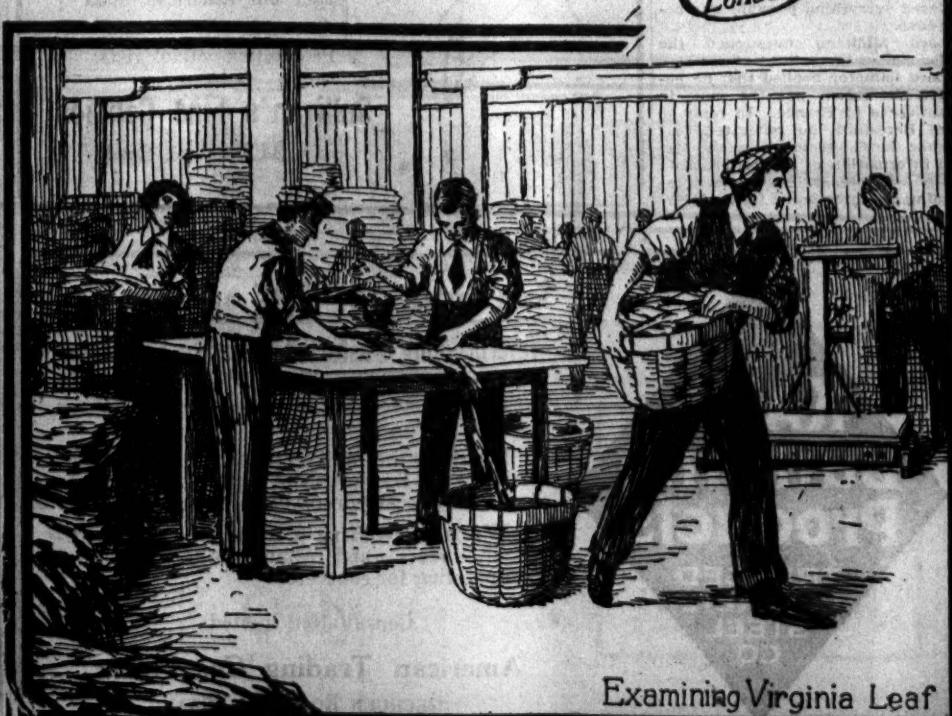
CIGARETTES

Should demand the consideration of every logical smoker

REASON THREE

The Virginia leaf is carefully examined and any that does not come up to standard is discarded.

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Tobacco Co. Ltd.
London



Examining Virginia Leaf

**SIR J. NIXON BELIEVED
ADVANCE UPON BAGDAD
COULD BE CARRIED OUT**

Was Confident Re-inforcements
Were Not Required, Lord
Islington Explains

INITIATIVE WITH MILITARY

Extensive Arrangements Made
To Remedy Deficiencies In
Hospital Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 23.—A meeting of
the Cabinet was held this morning,
which is unusual. It is presumed
that it will choose the commissioners
and define the scope of the Mesopo-
tamia and Dardanelles inquiries and
also secure a final agreement on the
terms of the Irish Bill.

In the House of Lords, on Thurs-
day, the Marquis of Crewe made a
statement on the same lines as Mr.
Asquith and Mr. Austen Chamberlain
in the House of Commons.

Earl Cromer said that much of
what had happened was due to Lord
Kitchener's reforms.

Lord Sydenham asked whether
nothing had been done to remedy the
deficiencies in the Indian military
organization in 1911.

Lord Islington said that he had
just received a telegram that all the
troops in Mesopotamia are now on
full rations, except for vegetables and
milk. It was upon the original sug-
gestion of General Sir John Nixon,
that he considered himself in a position
to open the road to Bagdad, that
consultations began. Sir John Nixon
was then confident that he could
occupy Bagdad without re-infor-
mances, these only being required
to hold the position when won.

A committee was constituted of
representatives of India, the Foreign
Office, the War Office and the
Admiralty, to advise on the practicability
of an advance. This was sub-
sequent to October 3.

A few days later, the Raj recom-
mended the advance, p. vided a complete
division of troops arrived in
Mesopotamia within two months.
The Government decided to send two
divisions and telegraphed on the
23rd, sanctioning the advance, if Sir
Nixon was satisfied that his
available forces were sufficient for
the purpose.

The advance was not pressed from
home on either the Raj or General
Sir John Nixon. The initiative origi-
nated with the military authorities
on the spot and the decision was only
taken after full consultation with all
the competent authorities here, in
India and on the spot.

They were unanimous that the ad-
vance could be made. The Imperial
Government merely acquiesced with
the decisions of their military ex-
perts.

Since March, there have been sent
out a complete general hospital, with
36 officers and 201 other ranks, in
addition to 210 medical officers and
629 others and 609,000 yards of mos-
quito curtains. Eight hospital ships
were being constructed, while sixteen
had been ordered.

To help the outflow from Mesopo-
tamia, there have been sent to India
a general hospital and a station
hospital, with 78 officers and 314
others, a motor ambulance, with 4
officers and 100 others, 129 army
medical officers and 222 others and
182 lady nurses.

Further measures were being
taken to obviate the difficulties of
transport. Of twelve paddle-steamers
asked for, two had arrived, two
are en route and two are being con-
structed. Of the thirty-two arranged
for in India, sixteen had arrived.

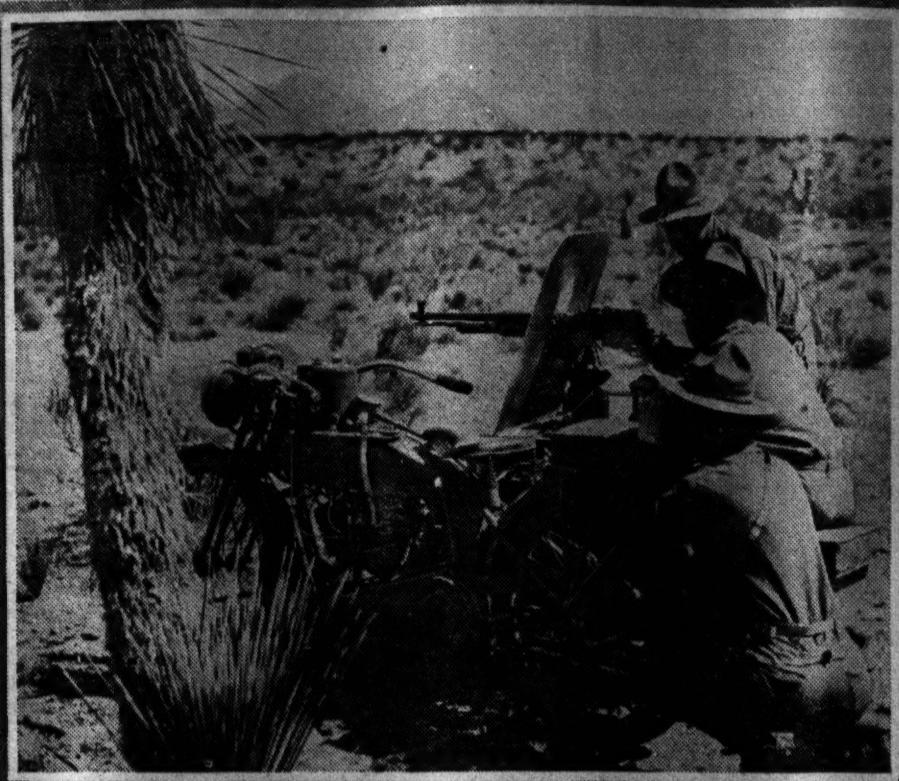
Lord Islington gave further figures
of other steamers, tugs, barges and
launches. He said that a supply
office for Mesopotamia had been
appointed. He hoped that these im-
provements would remove the doubts
that the troops are being properly
cared for.

Marl Curzon said that the report
of the Vincent Commission was on
its way to England, but a telegram
had been received from Simla which
stated that they were satisfied. The
Viceroy had asked the Commission
if there was anything in their report
requiring immediate action and re-
ceived a reply in the negative. They
believed everything possible was be-
ing done.

Lord Middleton questioned the
sufficiency of the rations.

Lord Islington replied that he be-
lieved the ration was the same in
quantity as in France. In reply to
Lord Beresford, he reiterated that
neither the Government nor the Raj
had information of any criticism on
the part of General Townshend re-
garding his force going forward.

American Motorcycle Machine Gun Squad in Mexico



MOTORCYCLE MACHINE GUN SQUAD IN MEXICO.

**U. S. STEEL MAGNATE
IS ON WAY TO JAPAN**

Elbert H. Gary, President Of
Big Corporation, Will
Arrive Tomorrow

Tokio, July 16.—Mr. Elbert Henry
Gary of New York City, president of
the United States Steel Corporation,
will arrive at Yokohama July 24,
having left Vancouver last Thursday
on the Empress of Asia. Mr. Gray is
one of America's wealthiest and most
prominent men.

After spending two days in Yoko-
hama and Tokio, the steel magnate
will leave for Manila. He will visit
Japan again after staying two weeks
in the Philippines, arriving at Kobe
August 25. He will leave for
America September 14.

Baron Chinda, Japanese Ambas-
sador to America, has written the
mayors of Yokohama and Tokio to
extend every convenience to Mr.
Gary. They are now making plans
for his reception.



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Delightfully refreshing drinks
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Waterproofing Paste for Concrete Structures**

A large stock just arrived and held in our
godowns.

Hy Rib the best material for light weight
partitions and floors without form work. Easy to
erect—low in cost—fireproof.

Waterproofing Paste the only scientific-
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Consultation invited.

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**KAHN
Building
Products**

TRUSSSED
CONCRETE
STEEL
CO

SPORTS

Latest News of Athletic World GOSSIP

BROOKLYN EASILY WIN FROM AN ALLIED TEAM

They Lent Battery Too; Behind Up to Fifth, Flagship Finish Best at 6-4

A suspicion that has been lurking in the minds of many that the Flagship Brooklyn had one of the best baseball teams in Shanghai was strengthened Sunday when that team defeated an allied aggregation of players from the Baseball Club and the Quirios with a battery that the flagship donated. The score was Brooklyn 6, Allies 4. Of course, it must be taken into consideration that the line-up against Brooklyn, while made up of good individual players, lacked the machine smoothness that must come with long and ardent practice.

The Shanghai battery was Sellers, catcher and "Dynamite" Hylton, pitcher. For the occasion they rechristened the twirler "Dynamo," which the sailors gleefully took up from a slip of the tongue of Harry Ollerdessen. "Dynamo" allowed nine hits, struck out five and passed five to first. In his six and two-thirds innings, Gahn was the victim of nine hits. He fanned three and presented a position to one.

After taking Gahn's place, Giroux allowed one hit, fanned two and walked one. Eysinger put over a three-bagger and Ollerdessen got a two-base hit. The two double plays were: Leatherby to Brenner to Daniels and Ollerdessen to Pennywitt. The score:

Brooklyn ... 1 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 = 6
Shanghai ... 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 = 4

Brooklyn

	AB	R	H	B	S	O	A	E
Leatherby, s.	3	3	2	1	1	4	1	
Friels, c.f.	2	1	1	5	2	1		
Eysinger, c.	3	1	2	0	8	1	0	
Daniels, 1st	4	0	1	0	7	1	0	
Tangerman, L.F.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Brenner, 2nd and								
r.f.	4	0	0	3	1	0		
Hubel, 3rd	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	
McGrath, 2nd	3	0	0	2	1	3		
Gahn, p.	3	1	0	3	0	3	1	
Giroux, p.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Total	31	6	9	6	27	16	6	

Shanghai

	AB	R	H	B	S	O	A	E
Hutchinson, c.f.	4	0	1	0	4	0		
Holliday, s.	5	1	2	0	3	1		
Ollerdessen, 2nd.	5	1	3	0	4	2	2	
Rasmussen, L.F.	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	
Stephenson, 3rd	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	
Haggerty, r.f.	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Pennywitt, 1st	3	1	0	0	7	1	0	
Sellers, c.	4	0	1	0	4	2	0	
Hylton, p.	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	
Total	38	4	10	1	27	13	3	

The double play made by Shanghai in Saturday's game was given incorrectly in Sunday's paper. The play should have read: Holliday to Morrison to Woods.

Brooklyn v. Locals Tomorrow

The Brooklyn and Shanghai baseball teams will play at the Race Course at 4.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Shanghai players who will not be able to show up are requested to telephone Capt. Holliday at the Standard Oil Company.

Cricket

Parsee C.C. v. Shanghai C.C.
The above cricket match will be played today and tomorrow, on the S. C. C. ground, beginning at 5.20 p.m. sharp.

The following will represent the Parsees:

C. B. Bhosra; E. D. Damri; K. D. Karanji; J. P. Lalaca; H. S. Madon; R. H. Rag; B. C. Sethna (Captain); C. B. Sethna; S. M. Talati; J. H. Shroff and R. Vicenje. Reserve: B. S. Khambata. Umpire: F. R. Eranea.

Lawn Bowls

S.L.B.C. v. Junior Golf Club
This match was played on the S.L.B.C. rinks on Sunday afternoon and resulted in a win for the home team by 26 points, the scores being:

S.L.B.C.	J.G.C.
(skip)	(skip)
R. A. Lawson	C. Richards
G. Dunlop	J. Anderson
F. L. Marshall	G. Sherman
31	11
H. E. Stewart	J. Park
(skip)	(skip)
H. H. Fowler	B. Anderton
D. MacDonald	T. Murray
A. Taylor	A. Braith
11	17
A. D. Bell	A. Taylor
(skip)	(skip)
J. Scottson	A. Allen
J. C. Macdougall	M. B. Anderson
J. T. Disleidell	A. E. Hayward
21	22
G. H. Phillips	D. McAlister
(skip)	(skip)
L. Evans	G. B. Stormes
C. W. Porter	M. McPhail
W. N. C. Allen	A. MacIntosh
22	20
Total 96	Total 70

While the above match was being played, the following single game took place, resulting in a win for Mr. Sheridan by a single point:

J. J. Sheridan	F. Large
(skip)	(skip)

V. Grundy	C. E. Pearson
C. W. Marshall	W. Gater
E. Payne	D. Menne

21	20
----	----

Shooting

Customs Company, S.V.C.

The Customs Company resumed their competitions for the Monthly Cups on Sunday, the 23rd instant.

Lieut. Hilliard was in charge of the Range.

Since Sergeant-Major Wise has taken the poorer shots of the Company in hand, the marked improvement in the scores shows how thorough his instructions have been.

The results of the competition were as follows:

Class I Cup:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

L.-Cpl. Bradley ... 16 15 17 + 6 = 52
Sergt. Bulleth ... 16 15 18 - 1 = 50
2-Lieut. Cubson ... 15 15 15 + 4 = 49

Class II Shield:

Pte. Moore ... 20 9 16 = 45

Pte. Moore wins the spoon and is transferred to Class I, future allowance.

Total ... 38 4 10 1 27 13 3

The double play made by Shanghai in Saturday's game was given incorrectly in Sunday's paper. The play should have read: Holliday to Morrison to Woods.

Brooklyn v. Locals Tomorrow

The Brooklyn and Shanghai baseball teams will play at the Race Course at 4.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Shanghai players who will not be able to show up are requested to telephone Capt. Holliday at the Standard Oil Company.

Cricket

Parsee C.C. v. Shanghai C.C.

The above cricket match will be played today and tomorrow, on the S. C. C. ground, beginning at 5.20 p.m. sharp.

The following will represent the Parsees:

C. B. Bhosra; E. D. Damri; K. D. Karanji; J. P. Lalaca; H. S. Madon; R. H. Rag; B. C. Sethna (Captain); C. B. Sethna; S. M. Talati; J. H. Shroff and R. Vicenje. Reserve: B. S. Khambata. Umpire: F. R. Eranea.

In the Courts

False Pretenses Charged

H. Webster pleaded guilty on a charge of false pretenses in the British Police Court yesterday morning before Mr. G. W. King, magistrate. The case was adjourned until today for further inquiries. The charge was that Webster had defrauded Markt and Company out of

\$3.75 automobile hire by pretending

he was the owner of the Commercial Bank of China.

K. E. Newson, attorney on behalf of the police, gave a brief outline of the case. The evidence

which he proposed to call would be chiefly that of the night watchman,

Mr. Souza of the Markt Garage, who would say that at 2.15 a.m. on the 22nd inst. he received a telephone message, saying: "I am Mr. H. C. Marshall; Commercial Bank of China."

An automobile was sent, and later on a second telephone message was received saying: "I want another motor car." Another car was sent to the place where it was asked to be sent, viz., the Victoria Nursing Home.

The car was used for some considerable time and a debt of \$3.75 was accumulated. The prisoner signed the card "H. C. Marshall, one hour and quarter, Commercial Bank of China."

There was a list at the Markt Garage, added Mr. Newson, of certain persons to whom no cars were to be hired, and on that list Mr. Marshall's name appeared. The employees of the garage had received instructions regarding that list, and it was because the name of Mr. H. C. Marshall was given that the car was sent. Counsel did not propose to deal with the question of signing someone else's name although that might have been done, with, in addition to the charges before the court.

Six Months for Rincon

Yesterday was a busy day for the United States Court for China. Four cases were finished by Judge C. S. Lobinger, Major G. E. Harcomb, district attorney, prosecuted. One of the accused was Manuel Rincon, the Filipino banker's son, who was re-arrested on a false pretenses charge

for having a similar case settled out of court.

Rincon was represented by Mr. J. W. Rice. He pleaded guilty and was given a sentence of six months in prison and a \$200 fine. The charge on which the accused was tried involved two diamond rings worth \$167, which he got from Sing Fat. Rincon came back to this store a second time after defrauding it once.

More Free Motor Rides

Paul Oscar Lucas was also convicted on a false pretenses charge. It was shown that Paul Oscar indulged in \$35 worth of motor car rides, hiring the machines from public garages and signing the checks without his head. He was sentenced to nine months in prison and his record was looked into. It was discovered that Paul Oscar was under \$100 bond for a three months sentence on a vagrancy charge following a conviction in March. As the year for the bond to run was not up, the \$100 was forfeited and the three months added to the nine, making the sentence a year in all.

Two Vagrants Convicted

F. P. Kerney and William Lockwood were convicted of vagrancy and given three months and one day in prison. They are sailors from the steamer Tungkin.

4257 is the 'Phone

that brings you a sturdy Ford Car

At **\$3** per hour

MARTK GARAGE

99-91 Rue Montauban



When the Children are Happy they're Healthy.

They are both Happy and Healthy when using

LIFEBOUY SOAP.

It is a real delight to wash, bathe and shampoo with it. You have the delight of the abundant, antiseptic, Lifebuoy lather—the delight of actually feeling its beneficial action on the skin. Added to which you have the delight of knowing you are not only clean but healthy—the skin absolutely free from the germs and microbes of disease which one is bound to come into contact with daily.

Health is stored in every tablet!

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

The narrow typhoon, having advanced to the west of the Loochus, inclines to recurve in direction of Kiusiu. The second center, on the China Sea, threatens the coast in the neighborhood of Hongkong. Cyclonic circulation and rough weather around two centers.

SHANGHAI, JULY 25, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

A Larger American Navy

THE agreement of the United States Senate upon a three year program of naval expansion with an appropriation of \$315,000,000 (Gold) for the first year's expenditure, and the further heartening announcement that the plan calls for the laying down of eight capital ships immediately—four battle-cruisers and four superdreadnaughts—is news that will be welcomed with sighs of relief by Americans abroad. It is an unheard-of naval apportionment for a country at peace and it is a striking bit of evidence that the people of America have made up their minds that the best insurance against war is to be prepared for it.

In the presidential campaign now opening it is likely that one of the chief arguments against the retention of the Democrats in power will be their failure, in view of the state of the world, to adopt this program of preparation a year and a half ago. A revolutionary change in the naval policy of the United States has been made imperative by the events of the last two years. America menaces no Power and is friendly towards all.

At the same time she cannot with self-respect look to any other Power for her own defense. She must defend herself, and this being so, she must be prepared to do so. Her geographical isolation, large population and tremendous potential war resources probably make it unnecessary for her to have the largest navy but that her navy ought to be large enough and strong enough to render attack on her hazardous to the attacker no-one except a violent pacifist will deny.

A strong American navy will be as potent an argument for the maintenance of peace once it is restored to the world as we can think of, for America is nursing no world ambitions of the character usually implied by that phrase.

Before the war Great Britain (1913-14) was spending \$220,000,000 (Gold) annually upon her navy. Germany was spending about \$120,000,000 (Gold), a very large proportion upon new construction and America was spending \$123,000,000 to \$140,000,000.

Figures since August 4, 1914, are not available for Great Britain and Germany, but we are inclined to believe that the \$315,000,000 America now proposes to spend would fall far short of paying either the British or German navy bills for either of the last two years.

Grand Shereef and Grand Turk

(New York Times)

MEECA of the Black Stone, a relic of immemorial paganism of a sort sacred among the ancient Arabians and all primitive peoples, in its Mohammedan mythology the gift of Gabriel to Abraham, was struggling for independence more than twelve hundred years ago. Since the death of Iba Zubair, its candidate for Caliph in 692, Mecca and the Hedjaz region have been subjected to the master Mohammedan State. The great days of the Caliphs were Mecca's fat days. It shared in the misfortunes of their decay. Sultans of Egypt, Sultans of Yemen, fought for the prize, the glory, and the profits of the holy city of pilgrims, inns, lodging houses, beggars, and all uncleanness. Native Emirs fought for it, too, won power, lost it in the thirteenth century to Egypt, whose conquest by the Ottomans in the early sixteenth gave the Turks a predominance, often and for long periods not much more than a name.

The Arab tribes are always as independent as they can be. They hate the Turks. They are restive, indeed, under any authority; and their ability to co-operate and combine in a central State is more than doubtful. The Emirs, or Shereefs, of Mecca gained as the Turkish leadership became weak. They were great toward the end of the eighteenth century. After the wars of the Wahhabis, these Arabian Puritans and plunderers, of whose manners

Palgrave gives so strange and intimate a description in "Central and Eastern Arabia," a classic of travel, Mehemet Ali put the Turks back in power.

But, capital of a Turkish vilayet though Mecca be, with a Turkish Governor and garrisons in the cities, the actual boss has been the Shereef. Any descendant of the Prophet being a Shereef, it is the fashion of the West to call the Shereef of Mecca the Grand Shereef. He is a descendant of Hassan, grandson of Mohammed, and fourth son of the Caliph Ali. This gives him a high claim to semi-religious antiquity and to popular respect. Politically, he and his line represent the old Emirs of Mecca. Through his dependents and clan relationships he gives the Bedouins such law, the customary law of the tribes, as the black tents can be made to accept. Two patrician families contest the dignity. By setting one against the other the Sultan of Turkey has sustained with varying fortune a place in the Hedjaz. From the early '80s that position bettered, and the Hedjaz Railroad strengthened it.

It was always hard work to protect the pilgrim caravans. Carrying them by rail may be profitable. Much has been said of the "strategic" value of the Hedjaz Railroad, but nothing could make the Turkish position in Arabia other than precarious. The Young Turks, with their genius for disaster, sacrificed many soldiers in vain attempts to enlarge or maintain the Turkish occupation of part of an irreclaimably wild peninsula. The south and east coasts are spheres of British influence. The ports of the west coast are accessible to the British from the Red Sea.

For eight years the Young Turks have been steadily diminishing the territory of their country. Now the Hedjaz is lost, or sure to be lost. Mecca, Jeddah, its trade and pilgrimage port, and Taif have been taken, if a Reuter's despatch from Cairo tells the truth. Medina, the other holy city, is besieged. It is not necessary to believe that the violation of the shrine of Kerbala, where was slain Hassan's brother, Hussein, hero with him of the miracle play wherein the Persians weep so bitterly, plays much of a part as a cause of the Arab rising. The Sunnites are not apt to care much for the lacerated feelings of the Shiites. Nor was the alleged execution of "influential pilgrims," victims of a visit of Enver Pasha, a character now become almost legendary, needed to stimulate revolt. And ultimate control by Germany, Turkey's suzerain, of the holy cities looks like a manufactured fear. Arabians are always ripe for insurrection. The war, the recent and present plight of Turkey, and the Russian successes in Armenia were sufficient causes.

Exactly what the Sultan, who has mighty little left to lose, loses' privilege by the revolt is hard to estimate. The value of the guardianship of the holy cities, a privilege that has passed from chief Mohammedan State to State, has much diminished in modern times. No great Mohammedan State survives. The myth of the religious solidarity of Islam has been exploded. The Sultan's religious headship has long been a fiction rather tolerated than believed.

Correspondence

The Appeal of the Jews in Europe

Cincinnati, June 22, 1916.

The Hon. Secretary,
Shanghai Jewish Communal
Association, Shanghai.

Dear Sir.—This is the day of the Jew in charity and it should be as well the day of every citizen throughout the world in the last appeal of human sympathy.

The history of the Jews in this titanic and satanic war across the seas has been the Illad of nations writ in the sorrows of an heroic and unconquerable race. We have heard the story of Belgium chanted in the story of Belgian chanted in the miseries of the woes of men, and America's answer followed swift and sweet upon the appeals of Belgium. But the Jews of Poland and Galicia have suffered as the Belgian martyrs never did.

The Jews of Poland, unlike the Belgians, have had no England to fly to for relief. Walls of distance and pyramids of steel and cannon have shut them out from human assistance. They have fought for the peoples under whose flag they live on either side; fought without the consolation of fighting for their own hearths, or for military glory, or for the hope of reward, or for a place in history.

They have fought blindly and devotedly, with the faint hope that after the struggle they might receive a modicum of the elementary rights of

(Continued on Page 7)

the good of falling in love. To me the

Tolstoy's Diary Creates Sensation in Russia

Tcherikov, His Literary Executor, Begins Publication There of Valuable Document, Which Is Replete with Profound Philosophy

(The following further extracts from the diary of Count Tolstoy, prepared by the famous author's life-long friend, Vladimir Grigorovich Tcherikov, who is also Tolstoy's literary trustee and translated by Isaac Don Levine, conclude the remarkable article commenced in THE CHINA PRESS on Saturday.)

The following extracts cover a wide range, and through them one glimpses the remarkable mind of Tolstoy:

"May 17, 1896.

"A slowly aging man experiences that which a growing seed, unconscious of its passing from the stage of seed to that of sprout, may experience. He feels that he is ebbing, and he is not conscious of the realm in which he is growing—the other life.

"It is beginning to feel it.

"It seems to man that his animal being is all that is in him, and his spiritual life is the product of his animal life. It is the same the man on a moving boat feels, that he is not moving but the shore and the bank are.

"There is a good that wants to have all the advantage that good carries with it, but none of its disadvantages. This is the good of the animal.

"One of the most painful spiritual torments in your life is being misunderstood, when you feel yourself hopelessly lonely with your thoughts. The consolation for it is in knowing that, if people don't understand, God does.

"Force cannot weaken nor strengthen spiritual life. To act upon spiritual activity with force is like catching the rays of the sun. With whatever you may cover them they will always be on the top.

"To him who leads a fully spiritual life, life here becomes so uninteresting and dull that it is easy of a part as a cause of the Arab rising. The Sunnites are not apt to care much for the lacerated feelings of the Shiites. Nor was the alleged execution of "influential pilgrims," victims of a visit of Enver Pasha, a character now become almost legendary, needed to stimulate revolt. And ultimate control by Germany, Turkey's suzerain, of the holy cities looks like a manufactured fear. Arabians are always ripe for insurrection. The war, the recent and present plight of Turkey, and the Russian successes in Armenia were sufficient causes.

Exactly what the Sultan, who has mighty little left to lose, loses' privilege by the revolt is hard to estimate. The value of the guardianship of the holy cities, a privilege that has passed from chief Mohammedan State to State, has much diminished in modern times. No great Mohammedan State survives. The myth of the religious solidarity of Islam has been exploded. The Sultan's religious headship has long been a fiction rather tolerated than believed.

"May 28, 1896.

"Have been struggling with my work for several days, and made no headway. Wanted to finish it, but it is impossible. Am in a nasty mood, intensified by the hollowness—poor, selfish, cold hollowness—of surrounding life."

"June 7, 1896.

"There happened yesterday an amazing event. About three times before a young civilian from Tula came to me and asked for books. I gave him some of my articles, and we conversed openly. He was by conviction a nihilist and atheist. I spoke my mind freely to him. Yesterday he came and handed me a note. 'Read it,' he said, 'and tell me what you think of me.' The note said that he was under-officer of the gendarmerie, a spy sent to me to find out what was happening here, that he became ashamed of himself and decided to confess his errand to me. I felt sorry and nasty and pleased."

"June 19, 1896.

"What is beauty? Beauty is that which we love. . . . Why do we love? To say that we love because it is beautiful is like saying that we breathe because the air is pleasant. We find the air pleasant because we must breathe; and in the same manner we find beauty because we must love. And whoever is unable to see the spiritual beauty may see beauty in the body and love."

"July 19, 1896.

"Love for the enemy. It is difficult, seldom possible. . . . There is a wonderful delectation in such love, even in attempting it. And this delectation is in reverse proportion to the attractiveness of the object of your love. Truly, there is spiritual passion in love for an enemy."

"August 19, 1896.

"Love for the enemy. It is difficult, seldom possible. . . . There is a wonderful delectation in such love, even in attempting it. And this delectation is in reverse proportion to the attractiveness of the object of your love. Truly, there is spiritual passion in love for an enemy."

"September 14, 1896.

"One of the most powerful means of hypnotization, of impressing through extraneous mediums the spiritual entity in man, is dress. People know it well. Hence—the dress of the monk in the monastery, the military uniform in the army.

"Barbarism hinders the unification of humanity. So does too exquisite refinement, void of a religious basis. There the physical disintegrates, here the spiritual.

"October 10, 1896.

"I finished the declaration of my faith. There were here some Japanese, with a letter from Konissi. The Japanese are doubtless nearer to Christianity than our Christians of the Church. I like them very much indeed."

"October 30, 1896.

"In a work of art the main thing is the soul of the author. That is why of the mediocre works those by women are better and more interesting. Woman, one way or another, will break through and disclose the very secrets of her soul. . . . Women cannot conceal."

"In art exquisiteness and force are diametrically opposed."

Tolstoy found much consolation in prayer. For instance:

"December 2, 1896.

"My feeling: I discovered on myself a horrid, decomposing tumor. I was promised a cure, and was bandaged. The thing is so repulsive, so hard to get used to. I made an effort to forget it, to convince myself that there was nothing. Some time passed, the wound opened, it heals, but it is here still. It is intolerably painful, and I reproach my own self—the physician. . . . Ah, this luxury, this wealth, this lack of any worry for the material life! It is like an excessively manured field. . . . And it is difficult. I am old and almost unfit. Yesterday I roamed about, thought, suffered, and prayed, and it seems, not in vain."

"December 2, 1896.

"He compares society to a crystal and also discusses the degeneration of art:

"January 5, 1897.

"However you may press and break, and melt a crystal, it will, at the first opportunity, assume its original form. Likewise with the composition of society—it will always remain the same, to whatever test you may subject it. The form of a crystal will only then be changed when it will have undergone a chemical, inner transformation. The same with society."

"December 17, 1896.

"Nothing will so confuse understanding art as the recognition of authorities. Instead of determining through a clear and certain conception of art whether the works of Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, Beethoven, Bach, Rafael, Michael Angelo could be classified under true art and how, art is being defined through the given works of authors recognized as great. There are many works of famous authors that are below any criticism, many names accidentally become famous: Dante, Shakespeare.

"Faith in authorities makes models of the errors committed by those authorities.

"Folk music, music, and general art have degenerated because all that is talented is being bought over into entertainers of the rich and the nobility.

"Besides money, the degeneration of folk poetry and music is due to, first, the slavery of the people, and, second, to printing."

"There was a discussion about the good of falling in love. To me the

same force, all in the same direction.

"Those who cling to one leader, trust him, and obey him, doubtless walk in darkness with their leader."

"December 29, 1897.

"There are people, mostly women, to whom speech is but the medium for reaching a certain goal, quite free of its fundamental purpose to express actuality."

"We say the soul is heavenly, spiritual, bound in us by our bodies. The body gives it form as a vessel gives form to liquid or gas it contains. And we know only that form. Break the vessel, and its contents cease to have their former shape, they overflow and spread. Whether they join other substances, receive other forms, we know not; we know only definitely that they lose the shape they had because that which gave them the shape is broken. The same with the soul. The soul ceases to be soul after death; remaining spiritual, heavenly, it assumes a different form, of which we cannot judge."

"In the entry of February 24, 1897, the philosopher says that public opinion is stronger than law and armies, and that it lies in the hands of women.

"After all," says Tolstoy, "the dominators are those who are the objects of force, i.e., who answer to the law of non-resistance. Thus women seek rights and they have the power. The institutions are in the hands of men, but public opinion is at the command of women. And public opinion is a thousand times stronger than laws and armies."

"Prayer. It is said prayer is necessary for the bliss derived from service, singing, reading, exclamations, and icons. But what is prayer? Union with God, the loftiest man's relation to God, the loftiest object of force, i.e., who answer to the law of non-resistance. Thus women seek rights and they have the power. The institutions are in the hands of men, but public opinion is at the command of women. And public opinion is a thousand times stronger than laws and armies."

"Evening. There is beauty, happiness, and bliss around. But in the world of men? Greed, anger, envy, cruelty, lust, prostitution. When will man become like nature? There is a struggle in nature, but an honest, simple, beautiful struggle. And among us—base, vile."

"September 14, 1896.

"One of the most powerful means of hypnotizing, of impressing through extraneous mediums the spiritual entity in man, is dress. People know it well. Hence—the dress of the monk in the monastery, the military uniform in the army.

"Barbarism hinders the unification of humanity. So does too exquisite refinement, void of a religious basis. There the physical disintegrates, here the spiritual.

"Evening. There is a struggle in nature, but an honest, simple, beautiful struggle. And among us—base, vile."

"There is much common sense in the following:

"January 13, 1898.

"Organization, any organization, is not pervaded with any humane, personal, moral ideas. From this comes all the evil in the world.

"The Christians aim at unity and try to bring about universal unity through purely Christian agencies, as meekness and love. But there are men who know not these methods and who believe in them, trying to accomplish the same end through external mediums, as violence, threats. One cannot demand of those who know not and understand not the Christian methods to give up their own ways. But it is very wrong and untrue for these un-Christian men to impose upon humanity their low methods of materializing universal unity among

men instead of the loftier methods of Christianity.

"February 3, 1898.

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

In Our Wonderful World

The earliest mention of coal in the territory which afterwards became the United States, is recorded in the

Journal of Father Louis Hennepin, a French missionary, who in 1679 recorded the site of a "cole" mine on Illinois River, near the present city of Ottawa, Hennepin having passed through that region ten years before.

The Cameroons, the German colony

French Claret
(BORDEAUX)

Red at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$8.00 per dozen quart bottles.

White at \$7.00 and \$8.50 per dozen

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.
"The Swiss House"

1 Nanking Road.

Telephone 218

Try This Delicious Recipe:

ST. CHARLES CREAM CAKE

1 Cupful flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cupful sugar
2 Teaspoonfuls baking powder	4 Egg yolks
$\frac{1}{4}$ Teaspoonful salt	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cupful St. Charles Cream
Teaspoonful lemon juice	4 Egg whites stiffly beaten.
3 Tablespoonfuls good lard	(Use level measurements)

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Cream the lard, add the sugar gradually, creaming after each addition. Beat the yolks until foamy, and add to the creamed lard and sugar. Add dry ingredients and milk alternately, then the lemon juice. Beat 15 minutes, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites; pour into the cake pan and bake in moderate oven forty-five minutes.

Connell Bros. Company
AGENTS FOR CHINA



Sold at all first-class stores

Getzbest

Pure Food
Products



Correspondence

(Continued from Page 6)

which no other people have ever been deprived—the right to live, the right to educate, the right to prosper and the right to worship God under their conviction and their conscience.

Hundreds of thousands of Jews have been driven from their homes on the notice of an hour. Some of them have been packed and shipped as freight. Others, less fortunate, have been driven on foot. No age, nor status, nor condition has saved or spared the Jew. The old with their tottering limbs, the sick women in mortal labor, and the children in guiltless helplessness have been shuttled from place to place without food or clothes or help.

At first the Jewish army of refugees, more than 100,000 in Warsaw alone, were given 7½ cents a day.

Later, as numbers multiplied and sufferings increased, the allotment was reduced to 2½ cents a day. Jews by the hundreds of thousands are homeless and starving and dying of hunger in countless places, and this, notwithstanding that the Jews in every country have furnished in proportion a larger share of the fighting armories than any other element of the population, and that their blood has been shed upon every battle-field of Europe.

Never in human history has the appeal to human charity been so pitiful and appealing as it is today.

You say you have already given all you can afford? Can you afford to allow women and children to starve while you say it?

Yours faithfully,

"THE AMERICAN ISRAELITE."
(Contributions may be sent to Mr. J. E. Salmon, 17 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, to whom the foregoing letter has been addressed.)

"Timborite"

Wood Preservative and Stain

Both Decorative and Preservative

As a decorative article "Timborite" produces a most artistic finish which does not obliterate the grain of the wood where a painted effect is not required.

As a protective material, wood impregnated with Timborite is proof against decay, dry rot, fungus and the ravages of insects and vermin.

Tint cards and further particulars

From

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.
SHANGHAI

PRESERVATION FROM MOTH

When packing away clothes, curtains, etc., be sure you use

PURE NAPHTHALENE BALLS

Price 80 cents per lb.

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Showroom,
5 Thibet Road.
29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, July 24, 1916.
Money and Bullion

Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 72.05
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch.

Ba Silver
Copper Cash
Sovereigns:

Buying rate, @ 2-10—Tls. 7.08
Exch. @ 72.3—Mex. 9.76

Peking Bar
Native Interest
Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver
Bank rate of discount
Market rate of discount:—
3 m.s.
4 m.s.
5 m.s.
6 m.s.
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.
Ex. Paris on London. Fr. 25.14
Ex. N.Y. on London. T.T. 47.75
Comsels

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 2-10
London Demand 2-10
India T.T. 21.04
Paris T.T. 398 1/2
Paris Demand 397
New York T.T. 67 1/4
New York Demand 67 1/4
Hongkong T.T. 73
Japan T.T. 75 1/2
Batavia T.T. 162 1/2

Bank's Buying Rates

London 4 m.s. Cds. 2-11 1/2
London 4 m.s. Doy. 2-11 1/2
London 6 m.s. Cds. 2-11 1/2
London 6 m.s. Doy. 2-11 1/2
Paris 4 m.s. 411
New York 4 m.s. 70 1/2

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR JULY

Hk. Tls. 1—Frances 6.14
1—Marks 3.78
Gold's 1—Hk. Tls. 1.50
Hk. Tls. 1—Yen 1.08
" " 1—Rupes 2.42
" " 1—Roubles 267
" " 1—Mex. \$ 1.50
† Nominal

JAPAN BEAN OIL HAS BIG DEMAND IN U.S.

High Price of Cotton Seed Product Increases Trade From This Country

The Japanese Consul in New York, Mr. Akamatsu, has reported to the Foreign Office that the vegetable oil supplied from Japan to the United States is mostly used for soap making or cooking purposes. The recent increase in the import of bean oil in America seems to be due to the advance in the price of cotton seed oil, which is now quoted at between 8.75 cents and 10 cents per lb., the highest price on record.

Japanese bean oil is now quoted at 8 3/4 or 9 cents per lb. This difference in price has made a strong demand for it as the substitute of cotton seed oil. The high price of cotton seed oil is mainly due to the short cotton crop last year, but it is also due to the fact that the demand for oil has been increased by the war and American industry.

The increase in the import of Japanese bean oil is expected to continue as long as the war lasts. Some experts say the demand will never cease, but this cannot be taken for granted, for all depends on the difference of price between cotton seed and bean oil. An American merchant has complained that Japanese bean oil often has the smell of fish oil, either because old receipts are used, or because fish oil is mixed purposely for the sake of cheapness. This complaint hurts the sale of the oil and should be remedied. It may also be mentioned that though the bean oil is now about 10 per cent cheaper than the cotton seed oil, the former can command a higher price if improvement is made in its quality.

British Raise Duty On Liquors, Tobacco

Object in Straits Settlements Is To Increase War Fund £1,000,000

It is reported that the British Government of the Straits Settlements announced in the Official Gazette of June 16 that after date an increase would be made in the import duty on wines, liquors and tobacco.

The object of the new taxes is said to be to raise revenue to contribute to the war fund. It is hoped that £1,000,000 will be raised this way in the next five years. If the circumstances admit the taxation will be continued at the new rate for another five years.

The rate fixed for wines and liquors is according to the percentage of alcohol contained in them. The rate for tobacco will be from 40 cents to \$1.50 according to the value or quality of the tobacco. Japanese tobacco, except cigars and cigarettes, will be subject to duty of \$10 per pound.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. G. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers,

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

A BRITISH COMPANY Registered in England, Hongkong, Japan, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

All forms of Life, Endowment, Educational and Partnership Policies issued on world-wide terms without unnecessary restrictions.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI Agencies throughout Asia.

"BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years.

122 Publishing Wall Road. Hosen Street from Bund by tram which stops at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

FRAZAR & Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Fire and Native Risk at Current Rates.

JAPAN AND AMERICA BUILDING MOST SHIPS

War Has Taken 20,000,000 Tons From World's Merchant Marine

Since the outbreak of the European war, the steamers which have been sunk, captured or interned in various parts of the world, have amounted to a tonnage of about 20,000,000 tons, or equal to the gross tonnage of all the British steamers before the war.

Now steamers are not being built fast enough to replace these losses, as the shipbuilding rate in England has been reduced by 57 per cent; in France, Italy, Russia and Germany it has diminished by from 20 to 40 per cent. The only exceptions to the rule of diminished rates are the United States and Japan.

In the United States shipowners have hitherto found it economically advantageous to register their steamers as British steamers, just as no small number of Japanese steamers are registered in Kwangtung. The number of American steamers thus registered is reported to reach a large figure.

It is now reported that large companies and traders connected with coal, petroleum and machinery businesses are undertaking to build new steamers for their own use and sixty such vessels are now under construction. It is expected that Japanese steamers will take a similar course soon.

According to investigations recently made by the Department of Communications here, 107 steel vessels of more than 1,000 tons are under construction or under contract in Japan. These will have a total tonnage of 453,820. Twenty-two wooden vessels, of more than 200 tons, totaling 16,000 tons, are being built.

Orders for new steamers are increasing, and Japanese shipbuilders have begun to make contracts for steamers to be launched in 1918. Japan is now expected to take an active part in the world's mercantile shipping before long.

As a result of the war, the deficiency of tonnage for ordinary commercial uses is great. Eleven million tons of British, 1,000,000 tons each of French and Russian, 1,500,000 tons of Italian, 5,000,000 tons of German, 1,000,000 tons of Austrian vessels—altogether 20,900,000 tons of steamers of all nationalities are now withdrawn from the world's mercantile marine.

FATE OF A FAMOUS CLIPPER

Catty Sark, in Guise of a Coal Carrier, Picked up Helpless at Sea

Cape Town, May 19.—Crowds on the quays of this port and along the shore at the resorts of Table Bay witnessed one morning this week the spectacle of the steamer Indragiri, bound in from Natal, towing a battered hulk of a sailing vessel. She had sighted her 250 miles south of Cape Agulhas wallowing helplessly in a heavy sea minus her mainmast, mizzenmast and fore topgallant yard, and heavily laden with coal. She was brought up along side a dock, and it was seen that she was the Ferreira, owned by Messrs. J. A. Ferreira of Lisbon, and it was learned that she was on her way to Mossamedes from Delagoa Bay when she was worsted in her encounter with the elements.

To the crowds the hulk meant nothing, but among the ancient mariners of the port it was the object of the liveliest and most reverent interest, for they knew the weather-worn thing to be the old Catty Sark, in her day, the day of the China clippers, one of the most famous of the famous fliers that smashed records under sail in the tea-carrying trade, and the only one that wrested the laurels from Thermopylae. An old salt with a memory of the figures that used to be the subject of deep public interest in England and the United States recalled that she had been credited with seventeen and a half knots an hour, and that she had made as high as 363 knots in a run of twenty-four hours. These figures were verified by consultation on the records.

The Catty Sark, whose name, of course, was suggested by Burns's poem, was built in 1869, and Tim of Shantier's beautiful wife, Namie, with her long hair and cutty sark flowing in the wind formed her figurehead. Her lines had been suggested by the bulk of a French frigate that long lay in Bombay Harbor. Her measurements were: Length, 212 feet 5 inches; beam, 36 feet; depth, 21 feet; tonnage under deck, 892, tonnage, gross, 963; tonnage, net, 921; raised quarter deck, 46 feet long. Her sail area was tremendous. For years after the older favorites had been cut down, and in some cases converted into barks, she continued to carry her full suit of racing sails and spars, but in 1881 the latter was reduced, 9 feet 6 inches being cut off her long lower masts and 7 feet off her lower yards, other spars being shortened in proportion. Even at that, at late as 1892 she made 353 knots in a day and covered 2,180 miles in a week.

The prowess of these stories of her interest in the hulk.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	\$776 Sa.
H. K. & S. B.	522
Chartered	125
Russo-Asian	230
Cathay, ord.	230 B.
Osthay, pref.	6
Marine Insurances	
Ganton	\$395 B.
North China	155 B.
Union of Canton	945
Yangtze	2200 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	\$156
Hongkong Fire	\$275 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	1028 B.
Shell	Tls. 17 B.
Shanghai Tlc.	Tls. 50
Shanghai Yacht	Tls. 15 B.
Kochien	
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 11
Oriental Com.	328 ed.
Philippines	Tls. 2 1/2 S.
Raub	Tls. 2.70 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	\$126 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 50 S.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 10 1/2 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 83 B.
Hongkong Wharf	\$84 1/2 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 93 B.
China Land	Tls. 54 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 94 XD.
Wadawei Land	Tls. 2
General Stores	
China Reality (ord.)	Tls. 50 B.
China Reality (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
Elwo	Tls. 136 B.
Elwo Pref.	Tls. 105 B.
International	Tls. 67 1/2 B.
International Pref.	Tls. 75 B.
Lau-kung-mow	Tls. 65
Oriental	Tls. 30 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 91 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 13 B.
Yangtzeopo	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Yangtzeopo Pref.	Tls. 101 Sa.
Industries	
Anglo-German Br.	\$95 N.
Butter Tlc.	Tls. 22 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	\$119 B.
Grea Island	\$640 B.
Langham	Tls. 26 1/2 Sa.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 165 Sa.
Stores	
Hall & Holt	Tls. 16 B.
Mewellyn	\$60.
Lane, Crawford	\$62.
Moutte	\$55.
Watson	\$6 1/2 %.
Weeks	\$17 B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 13 B.
Amherst	Tls. 2 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10.55 S.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Ayer Tawar	Tls. 27 1/2 B.
Batu Anam 1918	Tls. 1.70
Budut Toh Ailang	Tls. 5.35
Bute	Tls. 1.80 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.90 B.
Chempak	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3 1/2 B.
Dominion	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Sulu Kalumpang	Tls. 9 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 19 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 8 B.
Kapahay	Tls. 1 1/2
Karan	Tls. 29 B.
Kota Bahru	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Kroewang Java	Tls. 10 1/2 B.
Padang	Tls. 18 B.
Pengkiasia Durian	Tls. 11 1/2 B.
Permatka	Tls. 7.
Repak	Tls. 1.35 B.
Samagangas	Tls. 1.20
Sekeke	Tls. 8 B.
Sembambu	Tls. 1.80
Semangai	Tls. 17 1/2 Sa.
Shanghai Kiehang	Tls. 1.23 1/2 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Shai Malaya Pref.	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 2.90
Sungai Deri	Tls. 12 1/2
Sua Manggi	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Shai Kelantan	Tls. 0.90 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1.15 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 3 S.
Tebong	Tls. 25 B.
Ulobro	Tls. 2 1/2 S.
Ziangbe	Tls. 6.40 B.
Miscellaneous	
Tia	Tls. 110 B.
Cuity Dairy	Tls. 12 S.
Shai Elec and Asb	23 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 80 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
Shai Telephone	Tls. 89.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 288 1/2 S.
S. Sellers Sa. Sales. B. Buyers	
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road	
Telephone No. 398	

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bouw en Landbouwexploitation in Langkawi:

The output of crude oil for July 22 was 114 tons and for July 23, 116 tons.

RUSSO-JAPANESE PACT AN ANTI-GERMAN MOVE?

Some Papers Also Believe New Treaty Contains Secret Terms

From Our Chinese Correspondent</p

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund 1,000,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office: 11 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

W. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Gosschen, Esq.

W. St. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

American Hongkong Peking

Bangkok Kuala Lumpur Penang

Calcutta Ipoh Puket

Colombo Karachi Rangoon

Castor Klang Saigon

Cebu Kuala Lumpur Singapore

Colombo Madras Shanghai

Delhi Malacca Sourabaya

Foochow Manila Taiping

Galphong Madan (P.M.S.)

Hankow New York Yokohama

Tientsin Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 13 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,

Manager.

Banque de l'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 45,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 45,000,000.00

Secourales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanov Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Castor Mongtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Toulon

Hai Phong Papeete Toulon

Hainan Pnom-Penh Toulon

Bankers:

Le FRANC: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed "sospitos" according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,

Manager.

Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger

Milie de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 3 Bishopsgate, Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Almada, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:

Jean JADOT,

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYON AND MARSEILLE: comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Thaelis and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOHN,

Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,000,000

\$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.

S. H. Dowdall, Esq., Deputy

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman]

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. H. Shellam.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking

Bangkok Johore Penang

Calcutta Kobe Rangoon

Colombo Kuala Lumpur Saigon

Castor London Shanghai

Colombo Lyons Singapore

Foochow Macao Sourabaya

Hankow Manila Tientsin

Hainan Nagasaki Tsingtao

Hankow New York Yokohama

London County and Westminster Bank Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 13, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9, Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000

Reserve Fund 32,000,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,723,000

Head Office: PARIS.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 44, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Guy, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYON: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay Haikou Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Changchun Harbin Tientsin

(Kwangtung) Newchow Tsingtao Vladivostok

Chafao (Dairen) o-a

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Thaelis, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Sure Deposit Boxes

J. JEZIERSKI,

Q. CARRERE,

Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a specialty.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,

General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 18th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ... \$15,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... \$10,000,000

Reserve Fund ... \$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang,

Moukden, Changchun, Harbin,

Dairen, Tuman, Tsingtao, Tschufung,

Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu,

Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking,

Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foo-

chow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuan,

etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,

8 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account in Thaelis at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 27	2 P.M.	Boston & New York	Muncaster Castle	Br. C. P. O. S.	Dowdell
Aug 2	2 P.M.	Seattle	Empress of Japan	Jap. A. T. Co.	Doyle & Co.
Aug 3	2 P.M.	San Francisco etc.	Canada maru	Br. C. P. O. S.	C. P. O. S. Co.
Aug 11	2 P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Bessie Dollar	Br. C. P. O. S.	Strathardle
Aug 13	2 P.M.	Seattle	Empress of Asia	Br. N. Y. K.	S. T. Thomas
Aug 17	2 P.M.	Boston, New York via Panama	Kamakura maru	Br. C. P. O. S.	A. T. Co.
Aug 18	5:30 A.M.	San Francisco	City of Naples	Jap. A. T. Co.	C. M. S. S. Co.
Aug 18	5:30 P.M.	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Am. C. M. S. S. Co.	Dollar Co.
Aug 19	2 P.M.	San Francisco etc.	Strathardle	Br. C. P. O. S.	

FOR JAPAN PORTS

July 25	5:00 A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
	5:00 P.M.	Yokohama	Glenstyle	Br. C. P. O. S.	
27	5:00 A.M.	Kobe Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
28	5:00 A.M.	Nagasaki	Poltava	Rus. R. V. F.	
29	5:00 A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
29	5:00 A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Japan	Fr. C. M. M.	
31	5:00 A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Athos	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Aug 1	noon	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Hakau maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Aug 3	3 A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Iyo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

July 25	noon	London via Cape	Antiochus	Br. B. & S.	
July 26	10:00 A.M.	London, etc via Cape	Sweat maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Aug 1	1 D.L.	London via Cape	Athena	Br. B. & S.	
Aug 4	11:00 A.M.	Marselles via Suez	Polyseion	Fr. C. M. M.	Ole M. S.
Aug 6	1 A.M.	London via Suez	Atena maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Aug 7	9:30 A.M.	Marselles, London via Suez	Novara	Br. B. & S.	
Aug 8	10:00 A.M.	London via Suez	Somali	Br. B. & S.	
Aug 10	5:00 A.M.	Marselles via Suez	Athos	Fr. C. M. M.	
Aug 12	6:00 A.M.	London via Cape	Heleus	Br. B. & S.	
Aug 20	5:00 A.M.	Genoa, London via Suez	Glenstyle	Br. C. M. M.	
Aug 21	9:30 A.M.	Marselles, London via Suez	Nore	Br. B. & S.	
Sept 12	5:00 A.M.	London via Cape	Agamenor	Br. B. & S.	
Sept 15	5:00 A.M.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br. B. & S.	
Sept 15	5:00 A.M.	London via Cape	Knight Companion	Br. B. & S.	

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

July 25	4:00 A.M.	Hongkong	Nippon maru	Jap. A. T. Co.		
-	2 A.M.	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.		
-	2 A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Kwanzie	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.		
-	25	Hongkong, Canton	Tientsin via Foochow	Jap. N. Y. K.		
-	5:00 A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Kaijin	Br. B. & S.		
-	2 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br. B. & S.		
-	24	4:00 A.M.	Ningpo	Br. B. & S.		
-	26	4:00 A.M.	Amoy, Swatow	Hsinching	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
-	27	4:30 A.M.	Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
-	27	D.L.	Swatow	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.	
-	27	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Tungku	Br. B. & S.	
-	28	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Anhui	Br. B. & S.	
Aug 1	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br. B. & S.		

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

July 25	5:00 A.M.	Tientsin, Direct	Kwangpung	Br. K. M. A.	
-	10:30 A.M.	Dalny direct	Sakaki maru	Jap. S. M. R.	
-	5:00 A.M.	Wihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br. B. & S.	
-	5:00 A.M.	Tsingtao	Ono maru No. 12	Jap. S. I. R.	
-	24 A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Anping	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
-	24 D.P.	Nicolsob	Wihaiwei	Br. B. & S.	
-	27 10:00 A.M.	Wihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Finsing	Br. J. M. & Co.	
-	27 D.L.	Newchwang	Glenstyle	Br. B. & S.	
-	28 B.I.	Haihochow	Huanan	Br. B. & S.	
-	28 10:00 A.M.	Tsingtao and Dalny	Poltava	Rus. R. V. F.	
-	29 3:00 A.M.	Vladivostock	Shengking	Br. B. & S.	
-	29 10:00 A.M.	Wihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tsingtao	Br. B. & S.	

FOR RIVER PORTS

July 25	25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br. B. & S.
-	25	M.N.	do	Sniwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
-	25	M.N.	do	Ningshao	Br. Geddes & Co.
-	25	M.N.	do	Fengyano maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
-	25	M.N.	do	Klantung	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.
-	25	M.N.	do	Wihaiwei	Br. B. & S.
-	27	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
-	27	M.N.	do	Luenbo	Br. J. M. & Co.
-	28	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
-	28	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
-	29	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br. B. & S.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
July 23	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868 Br.	Br. B. & S.	CNCW	
July 23	Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsao	2151 Chi.	Chi. N. S. N. Co.	NSCW	
July 24	Dalny	Sakaki maru	1346 Jap.	S. M. R.	WW	
July 24	Hongkong	Rangoon maru	3316 Jap.	N. Y. K.	WW	
July 24	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387 Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW	
July 24	Swatow	Kansu	1143 Br.	B. & S.	WW	
July 24	Hankow	Ngankin	1719 Br.	B. & S.	CNW	
July 24	Hankow	Kiangtso	1468 Chi.	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW	
July 24	Hankow	Ninghsao	1929 Chi.	Chi. N. S. N. Co.	NSCW	
July 24	Dalny	Ouo maru	431 Jap.	S. M. R.	WW	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
July 22	Tientsin	Chihli	1431 Br.	B. & S.	
22	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinfung	1885 Chi.	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
22	Ghinwia	Kaiiping	1607 Br.	K. M. A.	
22	Hankow etc.	Foyang	1892 Br.	B. & S.	
22	Singapore	Tungking	3107 Dan.	E.A. Co.	
22	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	1210 Br.	B. & S.	
22	Wakamatsu	Yelko maru	879 Jap.	M. Y. K.	
22	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	1450 Chi.	Chi. C.	

EVERYTHING AT STAKE, SAYS GERMAN LETTER

Battle Surpasses Imagination;
Attacked from All Sides
By New Armies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, July 21.—"Everything is at stake," is the recurring phrase in an inspired letter from the front, which is given prominence in the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. It says: "The battle surpasses the imagination. The Russians, rejuvenated and re-equipped, have over-run the eastern wall, thus relieving the Italians. France, re-born, is pouring, with the British, a hurricane of iron at the Somme."

After a delirious attack on the "cold-blooded shop-keepers of the Thames who are attacking the health and life of German women and children," the writer says that the army "is doing its duty magnificently and wonders if the people at home realize the gravity of the hour, when the future of the nation is facing the British, Russian and African hordes."

Constitution of New British Army Council

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 21.—The new Army Council consists of: Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War and President; Lord Derby, Vice-President; General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; General Sir J. S. Cowan, Adjutant-General of the Forces; Lieutenant-General Sir C. F. N. Macready, Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant-General Sir David Henderson; Director-General of Military Aeronautics; Lieutenant-General Sir S. S. von Donop, Master-General of Ordnance; Mr. Robert Whigham; Mr. H. W. Forster, M.P., Finance Member.

Capitulation of Taif To Arabs Imminent

City Now Under Bombardment;
Turks Suffer Heavily In
Sorite From Medina

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cairo, July 21.—Authentic news has been received of the recent fighting at Medina, where the Turks made a sortie against the besieging Arabs. The former lost 2,500 men killed, wounded and prisoners, while the Arabs lost 500, but captured quantities of arms. The Arabs are bombarding Taif and its speedy capitulation is expected.

News Briefs

Word has been received here that Mr. M. A. Clarke, of Manila, died recently in San Francisco. Mr. Clarke was a candy manufacturer in the Philippine city and had many friends throughout the Far East.

Mr. L. C. Nordmeyer, the American construction engineer, sailed for home yesterday on the T. K. K. liner Tenyo Maru. Mr. Nordmeyer came to Shanghai to erect a big egg preserving plant. Having successfully completed this work he has gone home for other contracts. The egg plant is now turning out 300,000 eggs a day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Steele left Shanghai yesterday, for Peking. Mr. Steele is the advertising manager for the Saxon motor car company. They are touring in the Far East.

£60,000 Is Collected For Kitchener Fund

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 22.—The Kitchener Fund totals £60,000. Her Majesty the Queen and Queen Alexandra have each given £250.

Gen. Bell Gathers Full Force On Mexican Border in New Crisis



LT. PRATT, GEN. BELL & LT. MOORE. CINCPAC SERVICE

Following the crossing of the Mexican border by bandits, near El Paso, Gen. Bell, in command of the U. S. troops in that vicinity assembled his entire force along the border and issued an order that all Mexican snipers are to be instantly shot. The distribution of rifles to the citizens of Juarez, across the border from El Paso and the recent orders from General Trevino, that the troops under General Pershing would not be allowed to advance further into Mexico, put the military authorities on the border on the qui vive.

ITALIANS TO RETALIATE AGAINST ALL ENEMIES

**Extend Measures Applied To
Austria; In Full Possession
of Vallone**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, July 21.—A decree extends to all enemy countries and their allies the retaliatory measures adopted against Austria in June, 1915. An official communiqué states that the Italians have captured Rolle Pass and scored other successes, which complete their possession of Vallone mountain.

Submarines Warned Off Swedish Waters

**Liable To Be Attacked Without
Caution if Entering Terri-
torial Limit**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Stockholm, July 22.—It is announced that submarines entering Swedish territorial waters are liable to be attacked by the Swedish armed forces, without warning.

M. Sazonoff Resigns; Premier Fills Office

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, July 22.—M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has resigned. He is succeeded by M. Stürmer, who retains the premiership. M. Khvostov has been appointed Minister of the Interior and M. Kakaroff Minister of Justice.

The Emperor of Russia, in a rescript addressed to M. Sazonoff, dwells on this Minister's seal in the service of His Majesty and Russia and regrets that the state of his health has compelled him to resign.

Gt. Britain Is Secretly Busy Upon Warships

**Mysterious Vessels Hidden Be-
hind Screens; Warspite Is
Ready for Sea Again**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 22.—Reuter's special representative has visited the munitions and ship-building centers and the naval bases of the United Kingdom and witnessed with his own eyes the gigantic work Great Britain is doing for the allied cause.

For instance, he steamed for a whole morning along a river through a famous ship-building center. Both banks were lined with war-ships and merchantmen of all sizes and kinds, being constructed at double the rate previously regarded as possible. These vessels included war-ships of dimensions, speed and gun-power which must not be hinted and mysterious vessels hidden behind canvas screens.

Reuter's representative also saw most of the vessels damaged in the Jutland fight, including H.M.S. Warspite, which the Germans claim to have sunk, repaired and ready for sea.

ORIENTAL STUDY SCHOOL

Reuters' Service

London, July 21.—Sir Mortimer Durand has been nominated Governor of the School of Oriental Studies, in succession to Lord Reay, who has resigned.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.C. s.s. Luuen left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

GEN. SMUTS IN CONTROL OF USAMBARA RAILWAY

**Completes Coup by Occupation
Of Musiza Amani; Belgians
Bar Retreat**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 22.—The War Office announces: General Smuts reported on the 21st that our enemy forces, endeavoring to interfere with our communications, were driven off southwards, over the Pangani River. Musiza Amani has been occupied, giving us effective possession of the Usambara Railway, which we are repairing.

A Belgian official communiqué reports that the strong enemy force dislodged by the British occupation of Bukoba, in Karagwe, on the western side of Victoria Nyanza, found its retreat barred by a weaker Belgian force at the south-west corner of Victoria Nyanza. The bulk of the German Europeans were killed or captured. The remainder fled in the direction of Maria Hill. The German commander was captured.

We found at Muanza the German steamers Otto Heinrich, scuttled and Stuhmann, sound, quantities of arms and munitions and forty boxes of specie. The captured vessel can easily be raised.

GEN. CREAGH'S TRIBUTE TO KITCHENER'S ABILITY

**His Indian Army System Infi-
nitely Better Than One
It Superseded**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 22.—General Sir O'Moore Creagh, who succeeded Lord Kitchener as Commander-in-Chief in India, in a letter to the Times, says that Lord Kitchener's system of administration of the army in India was sound and infinitely better than the one that it superseded. The only flaw, which Lord Kitchener told Sir O'Moore Creagh was forced on him by the Government, is its system of finance, but control of the Finance Department was lost in the war.

Voluntary Pensions

Is McKenna's Idea

**Exchequer Giving £7,000,000;
Thinks Subscriptions Should
Cover Anything More**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 21.—Mr. Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed a deputation from the municipalities of Great Britain that a grant of £6,000,000 will be placed at the disposal of the statutory committee on pensions after the war, in addition to the £1,000,000 already granted. Further amounts should be the result of voluntary subscriptions and not of taxation, as urged by the deputation.

He stated that the Government is spending £8,000,000 a year in separation allowances and pensions and the sum is growing every week.

Shipping Items

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.C. s.s. Luuen left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Feiching left Foochow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tuchang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Kutuo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Luchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Liangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.C. s.s. Kiangwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Weihaiwei and Chefoo tomorrow.

The M.M. s.s. Athos with the French mail, of July 25 will leave Saigon for Haiphong, Hongkong and Shanghai today, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Wednesday, August 2, and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whampoo Wharf) on the same day.

The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru for Hongkong will be despatched as above today, and the tender conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs Jetty at 4 p.m.

The Glen Line s.s. Gleniffer, which left Shanghai homeward bound on May 18 last, arrived at London on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Telamon left Hongkong for Shanghai at noon on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

The N.Y.K. American line s.s. Kamakura Maru, with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Sunday, and may be expected to arrive at the Wayside wharf today about 8 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Hongkong on Thursday, July 27.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Foochow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Tsiahsun left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Chiyuen will leave Amoy for Swatow today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Atsuta Maru (chartered) left Chingwangtiao on Saturday, and is due here tomorrow.

The I.C. s.s. Koontang left Chefoo for Shanghai via Tsingtao at 2 p.m. on Saturday.

The I.C. s.s. Choyang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on the 28th instant.

The I.C. s.s. Wingsang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services' R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia arrived at Yokohama at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, 24th instant, sailed for Kobe at 5 p.m. and is due to arrive at the latter port at noon today.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Foochow for Shanghai on Sunday.

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The I.C. s.s. Kutuo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

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The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.
Will sell within their saleroom at
135, 136a SZECHUEN ROAD
ON
Thursday, the 27th inst.
Commencing at 10 a.m.
**Excellent Household Furniture
and Effects**
Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room
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Room Suites, Mahogany-lined Bed-
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Chairs, Single & Double Letter Files,
Jardiniere Stands, Silver Ware Cabinets,
Japanese Curio Cabinet, Ar-
tabels, Silk Screens, "Columbian"
Gramaphones with Records, Electric
Fans, and few lots of glasses and E.
P. Ware, etc., etc., etc.

On View Wednesday, the 26th inst.

NOTICE

PARTIES still in possession of
cheques drawn by me on my
account with the International
Banking Corporation, are requested
to return same to me, as I have
withdrawn my account from the
bank.

Major St. P. Ruderger,
Shanghai, 24th July, 1916.

10516 J 27

**The China Mutual Life Insurance
Company, Ltd.**

HEAD OFFICE: 10 Canton Road
SHANGHAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Eighteenth Annual General Meet-
ing of the China Mutual Life
Insurance Company, Ltd., will be
held at the Company's Offices, 10
Canton Road, Shanghai, on the
26th day of July, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The transfer books of the Com-
pany will be closed from the 12th
day of July to the 26th day of July,
1916, both days inclusive.

By Order,
J. K. TWEED,
Manager & Secretary.
S. B. NEILL,
Manager & Actuary.
Shanghai, 11th July, 1916.

10395

In the United States Court
for China

In the matter of the Last Will and
Testament of James Turner, Deceased

Pursuant to an Order of said
Court, notice is hereby given to all
persons having claims against the
estate of James Turner, deceased,
to present the same, with vouchers,
to Stirling Fessenden, Esquire,
Shanghai, China, Administrator of
his estate, on or before January 15,
1917; and all persons owing debts
to said deceased are hereby notified
to make payment of the same in due
course to said Administrator.

STIRLING FESSENDEN,
Administrator,
Shanghai, China.
Shanghai, China, July 10, 1916.

10377

YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

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The Go-ahead Optical House.

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Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 9

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SHANGHAI

Estimates and Advice Free

Honigsberg's

"The Up-to-date Garage"

have now installed on the premises a special department for making Cushion Covers, Tops, and Drivers' Uniforms.

Estimates and Advice Free

SUCCESS

cannot be sustained unless it is backed up by merit.

UNDERWOOD

sales are greater than ever before—due to honesty in manufacture. Underwood Typewriters in the second-hand market realise better prices than any other machine—WHY?

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10460

TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA

The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.

Grand Strand Hotel

(Formerly Strand Hotel).

Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annex
Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf,
Tennis, Deep Sea Fishing.

Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery, Race Course
and Golf Links adjoin Hotel. Hotel guests have the privilege of the Golf
Links). Unexcelled Cuisine, Highest Comforts, Moderate Charges.

For all information, please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

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Your houses or other buildings rented, your rents collected and sent to you each month

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Electric Kettles.



Electric Kettles are ideal for heating small quantities of water—a touch of the switch and boiling water is ready in a few minutes at a negligible cost.

Electric Kettles may be operated off any lamp socket or plug at any time of the day or night. NO EXTRA EXPENSE FOR WIRING.

Electric Kettles of various types are stocked and sold at moderate prices by local contractors, they may be seen at the

Municipal Electricity Department

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Prompt Service Day

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RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET

Reduced Fares for Summer Months

THE passenger tariff of the Russian Volunteer Fleet's First-class Express Steamers has been reduced to:

From Shanghai to Nagasaki.

1 Class \$30.—Return \$45.

2 Class \$20.—Return \$30.

Splendid accommodation, extra large well aired cabins and excellent cuisine.

Steamers leave Shanghai every Friday afternoon, arriving at Nagasaki Sunday daylight.

Steamers leave Nagasaki every Monday evening, arriving at Shanghai Wednesday daylight.

For further information apply to:

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH,
Agent, 1 The Bund.

Notice to Mariners

No. 466.

China Sea

Shanghai District

Yangtze River

Confucius Channel

Centaur Lower Buoy Moved

Referring to Special Notice to Mariners No. 466, NOTICE is hereby given that the Centaur Lower Buoy, Confucius Channel, has been moved. This buoy is now moored in 41 feet of water at Low Water of Spring Tides, and from the buoy Fork Tree Beacon bears N. 86° W., magnetic, distant 2.4 miles.

The characteristics of the buoy remain unchanged.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

W. FRED. TYLER,
Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 24th July, 1916.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 31st July to the 12th August, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,

A. STEPHEN,

Manager.

Shanghai, 13th July, 1916.

10408 A 12

At Wholesale Prices!

Bath and Face Towels, any size

Bath Gowns and Bath Mats

Real Linen Huck Towelling
and Hemstitched Towels

Pantry and Glass Towelling

Superior Sheetings, any width

Damask Tabling and Napkins

at

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2 doors from General Hospital

'Phone 2240

SITUATIONS VACANT

BOOKKEEPER WANTED; competent to take charge of Import and Export books, a man who can handle the Typewriter and assist with the confidential correspondence and who is familiar with code work. An American preferred. None but persons of experience need apply, giving references and stating salary wanted. (Not required to go to outports unless agreeable.) Apply to Box 99, THE CHINA PRESS.

10507 J 26

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter wanted. None but competent persons need apply to Box 98, THE CHINA PRESS.

10507 J 26

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

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WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Flat to let, 2 rooms, with bathroom and boxroom, also front room.

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10408

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, position as godown-keeper, storekeeper or timekeeper by a Chinese gentleman; many years experience with the biggest dock in Shanghai. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 9, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

WANTED, experienced teacher of English (American nationality preferred) by a Government college. Apply P. W. Kuo, 4 Paotung Road, Shanghai.

10521 A 6

POSITION WANTED by young Chinese as general office assistant, good knowledge piece goods and sundries business. Apply to Box 103, THE CHINA PRESS.

10518 J 27

WANTED, management hotel, manager late Oriental Hotel, Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia. Address Edward Baker, c/o Macdonald & Co., Marine Superintendent, York Buildings, Hongkong.

10501 J 29

THOROUGHLY EDUCATED Chinese, University graduate, having considerable knowledge of law, desires position in some law office. Good recommendations. Moderate salary. Please apply to Box 2, THE CHINA PRESS.

10502 B 0.D.

MISCELLANEOUS

ADVERTISER will put Capitalists in touch with lucrative business. Apply to Box 102, THE CHINA PRESS.

10512 J 27

SPECIALIST for the purchase of all kinds of hides, skins, furs, etc., offers his services. Apply to Box 96, THE CHINA PRESS.

10504 J 25

HOUSES WANTED

ENGLISH LADY would like to take over small furnished house or flat, 3 or 4 rooms, facing south. Must be nicely